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Government
publications

THE GREAT CANADIAN Adventure



9th
EDITION



Canadian
Heritage
Patrimoine
canadien

Canada

SOURCES

If you would like to create your own questions about Canada, you can consult the following books:

The Story of Canada

Janet Lunn &
Christopher Moore
Lester Publishing, Key
Porter Books 1992

The Canadian Encyclopedia, second edition

Edmonton: Hurtig
Publishers 1988

The Canadian Almanac

Published annually by
Global Press

1001 Questions About Canada

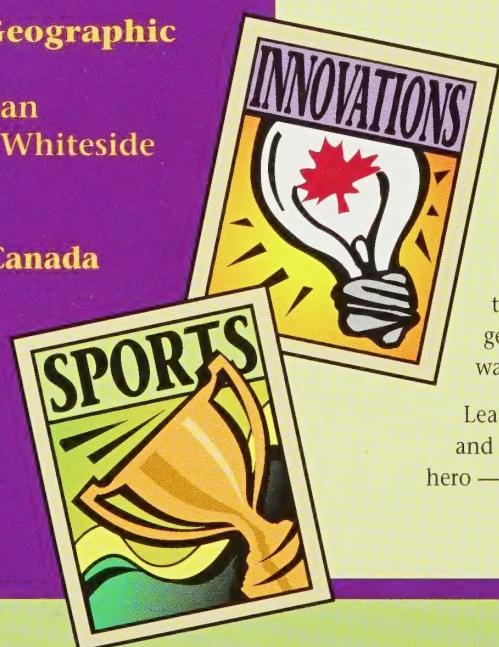
John Robert Colombo
Doubleday Canada Ltd.
1986

Canadian Geographic Quiz Book

Doug MacLean
Fitzhenry & Whiteside
1999

Symbols of Canada

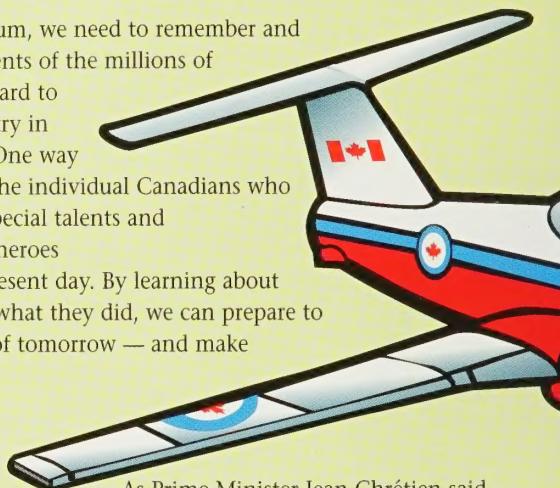
Department
of Canadian
Heritage
1999



When people around the world think of what makes Canada great, they first think of what makes our land so special — vast forests, beautiful lakes, swaying wheat fields, majestic mountains, and, of course, lots of ice and snow!

But when Canadians think about what makes our country great, we often think of the people — thirty million people of different languages, cultures, races and religions, all living together in a prosperous and peaceful nation that is the envy of the world.

In this new millennium, we need to remember and celebrate the achievements of the millions of Canadians who worked so hard to make Canada the best country in the world in which to live. One way to do this is to learn about the individual Canadians who stand out because of their special talents and achievements — the heroes of history and the present day. By learning about how they lived and what they did, we can prepare to become the heroes of tomorrow — and make Canada an even better place to be!



As Prime Minister Jean Chrétien said in October 1999, "Canada is the place to be in the 21st century. The place where people want to come and stay, to learn, to pursue opportunities, to raise children, to enjoy natural beauty, to open new frontiers, to set the standard for the world for a high quality of life. A Canada that is a leader and an example to the world."

We can remember and celebrate our achievements on special occasions, like National Flag of Canada Day, Remembrance Day and Canada Day. We can do it every day by visiting museums and art galleries, reading a book at the library or visiting a Canadian Web site, or talking to our teachers, families and neighbours about what life was like when they were young. And we can do it by playing "The Great Canadian Adventure".

This year's "Great Canadian Adventure" game features Canadian heroes. It is designed to help Canadians of all ages (although mainly those between the ages of 10 and 12) learn more about Canada's history, culture, geography, innovations, sports and people in an interesting and challenging way.

Learn a lot while having fun! Play the game with your friends and neighbours, or quiz your family! Choose your favourite Canadian hero — and plan to be one yourself!

Visit our Web site at: <http://www.pch.gc.ca>

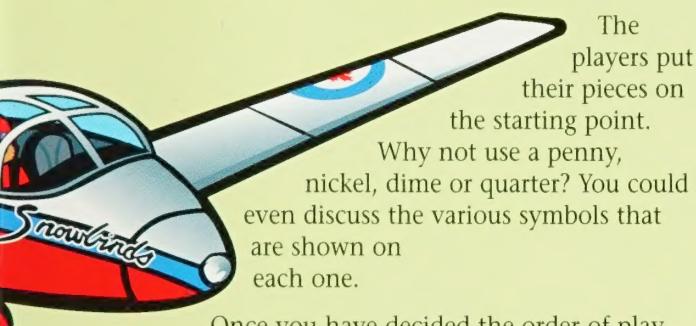
HOW TO PLAY THE GAME



To begin...

All you need is a pair of scissors, a counting device (die or spinner), players' pieces and a sense of adventure to learn more about your country.

Lay the board out and have someone cut out the question-and-answer cards for the various categories. Perhaps this person could act as moderator by asking the players questions.



Why not use a penny, nickel, dime or quarter? You could even discuss the various symbols that are shown on each one.

Once you have decided the order of play (e.g., the player to roll or spin the highest number), you can begin "The Great Canadian Adventure". If you land on a category (e.g., history, geography, etc.), you must answer the question correctly in order to continue. If you do not, you must remain in place until your next turn and try to answer another question from that category. Be sure to obey the other signs on the game route as you go along.

Before visiting the provinces and territories, each player must land exactly on the "On Tour" maple leaf. If your number is too high, you must remain where you are until your next turn. You do not have to answer another question from that category — just try again for the right number to land you on the maple leaf.

Once you land on the "On Tour" maple leaf, you can begin your cross-Canada tour. For example, if you have a four, you would pass through Nunavut, Northwest Territories and Yukon and land in British Columbia. If you answer the B.C. question correctly, you may continue with your tour. If not, you must remain in place until your next turn and answer another B.C. question correctly before proceeding.

In order to finish the game, players must land exactly on the Canadian flag. For example, you must have a two to land on the flag if you are in Nova Scotia; a one if you are in Newfoundland. If your number is too high, remain where you are until your next turn. You do not have to answer another question on that province — just try again for the right number.

Once you have arrived on the Canadian flag, you must answer a question from the Canada card. If you answer correctly, you are the first to complete "The Great Canadian Adventure". If you answer incorrectly, wait for your next turn and try again. Each player's tour of Canada should finish by ending up on the flag.

Congratulations on completing this exciting tour of your country! Continue to play the game as often as possible with your family and friends, using new questions obtained from the reference books we recommend. Learning about our country is fun and helps us appreciate each other and this wonderful country we call home — Canada.



*show your pride in Canada
and being Canadian!*



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<https://archive.org/details/31761114654338>

21. The Trans-Canada Trail is the longest recreational path in the world. How long is it?

- a) 5,000 kilometres
- b) 10,000 kilometres
- c) 15,000 kilometres

22. Which holiday pays tribute to Canadians who fought for freedom and died in the war?

Remembrance Day (November 11)

23. By area, Canada is the largest country in the world.

True or False
(second largest after Russia)

24. Jacques Cartier first gave Canada its name in 1535. What does the Huron word "Canada" mean?

- a) snow-covered ground
- b) vast land
- c) village or settlement

25. The Governor General's Caring Canadian Award was created to recognize the contribution of Canada's volunteers. How many hours a year does the average Canadian devote to volunteer work?

- a) 55 b) 110 c) 191

26. What is the highest point of ground between the Rockies and Labrador?

- a) Cypress Hills (Southern Alberta and Saskatchewan)
- b) Mont Tremblant
- c) Riding Mountain

27. What feature attracts tourists from around the world to the Gaspé Peninsula?

- a) Percé Rock (five million tons of rock with a big hole through the bottom)
- b) moose
- c) mountains

28. Grand Manan Island is part of what east coast province? **New Brunswick**

29. What is Canada's most southern National Park? **Point Pelee National Park (Ontario)**

30. Cape Columbia on Ellesmere Island in Canada's north has what geographic distinction? **It is Canada's most northerly point**

31. What highway, opened in 1962, is the longest national highway in the world, running from St. John's, Newfoundland, to Victoria, B.C.? **Trans-Canada Highway**

32. Which two Canadian cities have subway systems? **Montreal and Toronto**

33. Where was Canada's first Chinese community founded in 1857?

- a) Vancouver, British Columbia
- b) Montreal, Quebec
- c) Barkerville, British Columbia

34. John Peters Humphrey, a former law student at the University of Toronto, is credited as the author of which United Nations declaration adopted in 1948?

- a) *Universal Declaration of Human Rights*
- b) *Charter of Rights and Freedoms*
- c) *Declaration of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights*

35. Jacques Cartier arrived at the Iroquois village of Hochelaga in 1535. What city is located on the site today?

- a) Montreal
- b) Quebec City
- c) Hull

36. Who was the first woman to practice medicine in Canada?

- a) Emily Howard Stowe (1867)
- b) Marie Hubert
- c) Lotta Hitichmanova

37. National Flag of Canada Day was designed by Prime Minister Jean Chrétien in 1996 to mark the anniversary of the adoption of the Canadian flag in 1965. On what day is it celebrated every year?

- a) February 15 b) July 1
- c) third Monday in August

38. Whose ancestors arrived in Canada about 25,000 years ago?

Ancestors of Canada's Native peoples via the Bering Strait

39. What New Brunswick candy company marketed the first chocolate nut bars in North America?

- a) Rogers
- b) Neilson
- c) Ganong Candy Co. (1910)

40. What labour-saving device for applying paint was invented by Norman Breakey in 1940?

Paint roller

41. What famous quiz game was invented by three Montreal-area journalists?

Trivial Pursuit

42. What remarkable Canadian innovation in cinematography allows movies to be projected on a screen as high as six stories?

Imax

43. Sir Charles Edward Saunders developed a type of wheat that revolutionized and greatly expanded the wheat-growing area of the Prairies. What was it called?

- a) Marquis
- b) Red Fife
- c) Hard Red Calcutta

44. What iconic character did Canadian *Joe Schmo* invent?

- a) Wonderwoman
- b) Superman
- c) Batman

45. JJ. McLaughlin developed a dry, rather than a sweet, soft drink in Toronto in 1907. What was it?

Canada Dry Ginger Ale

CANADA



1. What is Canada's national anthem? **O Canada**
2. On what day do Canadians celebrate Canada's birthday? **July 1**
3. The leaf of which tree appears on our national flag? **The maple**
4. What is the population of Canada?
 - a) 20 million
 - b) 25 million
 - c) 30 million
5. How many provinces and territories are there in Canada? **Ten provinces and three territories**
6. How many Francophones live in provinces and territories outside Quebec?
 - a) 1 million
 - b) 3 million
 - c) 5 million



7. Which province or territory has the fewest people? **Nunavut (7,692)**
8. How many countries have more ocean coastline than Canada?
 - a) 2
 - b) 5
 - c) none
9. What street beginning in Toronto and ending in Randy River is known as the longest street in the world? **Yonge Street (1,900 km)**
10. How much of Canada lies in the permafrost region?
 - a) 1/4
 - b) 2/3
 - c) 2/3
11. The Magdalen Islands (îles de la Madeleine), located in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, are part of which province? **Quebec**
12. Which Canadian province has the largest potato crops? **Prince Edward Island**



13. In 1873, Parliament passed an Act that established the North-West Mounted Police. By what name is this force now known? **Royal Canadian Mounted Police**
14. At which national historic site in Newfoundland was the earliest known ironworks in Canada located?
 - a) Grand Bank
 - b) Trepassey
 - c) Anse aux Meadows (Viking Settlement Ruins)
15. What is the oldest active company in the world? **The Hudson's Bay Company (founded in 1670)**
16. Who was the first Canadian-born Governor General to be appointed after Confederation?
 - a) Vincent Massey (1952)
 - b) Jules Léger
 - c) Ramon Atiyah
17. Name three of the four first provinces to unite in Confederation in 1867. **Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick**
18. Name the 13-year-old who won a gold medal for platform diving at the 1998 Commonwealth Games in Malaysia. **Alexandre Despatie**



19. Who began the experiments that resulted in the 1923 Nobel Prize for Medicine for the discovery of insulin? **Frederick Banting and Charles Best**
20. What device patented by John Connon of Elgin, Ontario in 1887, was widely used by amateur photographers for years?
 - a) panoramic camera
 - b) flashbulb
 - c) tripod
21. What Canadian bug repellent is one of the most effective in the world? **Muskol**
22. Members of the Physics Department of the University of Toronto developed a device that is responsible for much of our understanding of the minute structure of all things. What is it? **Electron microscope (1938)**
23. Who placed the world's first long distance telephone call in 1876? **Alexander Graham Bell**

16.

16. Canadas enjoy an active and creative spirit and a desire to voluntary action. In what year is Canada and the world celebrating the *International Year of Volunteers*? **2001**

17. What Canadian skater won silver medals at the 1994 and 1998 Olympic Games and gold medals at the 1994, 1995 and 1997 World Figure Skating Championships? **Elvis Stojko**

18. Who was the first Canadian to win both the Indianapolis 500 and the Formula 1 World Drivers Championship? **Jacques Villeneuve**

19. What athlete won a gold medal after a devastating injury to his foot? He won a bronze medal at the 1992 Summer Olympics in Barcelona and went on to win a silver medal in the '96 Olympics in Atlanta? **Sierra Laurnani**

20. Name the celebrated First World War (1914-18) flying ace who was awarded the Victoria Cross and was credited with shooting down 72 enemy planes? **Billy Bishop**

21. Who was the first woman appointed to the Supreme Court of Canada in March 1993? **more than any other judge, used the now famous *Charter of Rights and Freedoms* as a tool to lead the court to laws that afforded individual rights?** **Bertha Wilson**

22. Who was the first Canadian to win three medals at one Olympics? **Gaëtan Boucher (1984 Olympic Winter Games at Sarajevo)**

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20. The first Canadian writer to win the French literary prize, *Prix Femina*, for her novel *Boule d'os*, was born in St. Boniface, Manitoba. What is her name? **a) Antoinette Maillet b) Anne Hébert c) Gabrielle Roy**

21. Who is from southern Ontario starred in the mega-hit movies *Ace Ventura, Pet Detective* and *Liar, Liar*? **Jim Carrey**

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24. How many elementary and secondary school students study one of two official languages as a second language across Canada? **1 million** **28 million** **4 million**

25. What Newfoundland-based hand-woven music is described as a combination of Celtic rock and sing-along folk took them to their fifth consecutive Entertainer of the Year award at the East Coast Music Awards in 2000? **a) Great Big Sea b) The Rankin Family c) Leahy**

17.

17. What skater, known as "Canada's Sweetheart", won a gold medal at the 1948 Winter Olympic Games and during her career won two world championships, four North American titles and two European championships? **Barbara Ann Scott**

18. This man, from Quebec, was named the "strongest man in the world" after lifting nearly 2,000 kilograms (4,372 lb) in 1895. What was his name? **a) Louis Cyr b) George Dixon c) Tommy Burns**

19. What Canadian city hosted the 1988 Winter Olympic Games? **a) Winnipeg b) Calgary c) Regina**

20. A lighthouse keeper and three fishermen from Saint John, New Brunswick, also known as the "Puffin Crew", became our first international champions, achieving their success in our first year as a country, 1867. In what sport did they participate? **Rowing**

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HEROES



1. Who was Canada's first female astronaut in space? **Roberta Bondar**

2. What Canadian wheelchair athlete travelled around the world to raise money for spinal cord research? **Rick Hansen**

3. A youth centre, which welcomes young people from across Canada, was named after the famous Canadian hero who began his "Marathon of Hope" run across Canada in 1980 to raise money for cancer research. **Terry Fox**

4. What hockey player, known as "the great one", was 18 years old when he made his NHL debut scoring 51 goals in 79 games and winning the MVP trophy? **Wayne Gretzky**

5. Who was a Canadian who played a key role in the British victories during the War of 1812 that preserved Canada against American expansion?
 - a) Tecumseh b) Grey Owl c) Thayendanegea (Joseph Brant)

6. Who was the first Canadian to win three medals at one Olympics? **Gaëtan Boucher (1984 Olympic Winter Games at Sarajevo)**

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BRITISH COLUMBIA



1. Who is the capital of British Columbia? **Victoria**

2. What strait separates Vancouver Island and the mainland?
 - a) Strait of Georgia
 - b) Juan de Fuca Strait
 - c) Vancouver Strait

3. A youth centre, which welcomes young people from across Canada, was named after the famous Canadian hero who began his "Marathon of Hope" run across Canada in 1980 to raise money for cancer research. **Who was he?** **Terry Fox**

4. What is the name of the legendary "Big Foot" of the Pacific Coast? **Sasquatch**

5. What variety of fish is the main catch of commercial fisherman in British Columbia?
 - a) salmon
 - b) trout
 - c) trout

6. Who became the first woman elected to a legislative assembly in the British Empire when she was elected to Alberta's provincial legislature in 1917?
 - a) Jeanne Sauvé
 - b) Emily Murphy
 - c) Louise McKinney

7. Name one of many Alberta resources that is exported to the world?
 - a) natural gas
 - b) wheat
 - c) coal

8. Who is the most visited national park in Canada?
 - a) Banff National Park
 - b) Jasper National Park
 - c) Yoho National Park

9. What is the largest city in British Columbia?
 - a) Vancouver
 - b) Victoria
 - c) Kelowna

10. Who became the first woman to be elected to the Canadian Senate?
 - a) Jeannine Sauvé
 - b) Lise Thibault
 - c) Sandra Yeates

11. Who is the only walled city in North America? **Quebec City**

12. What are the colours of the Quebec provincial flag? **Blue and white**

13. Who was named first Governor of New France on May 23, 1633? **Samuel de Champlain**

14. French and English are the two most used languages in Quebec. What is the third most common language spoken in the province? **Italian**

15. When did Quebec Confederation? **July 1, 1867 (one of the first four provinces to form the Dominion of Canada)**

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7. Name one of the five First Nations of Saskatchewan.
Dene, Anishnabe, Assinibine, Cree, Dakota

8. Saskatchewan was part of what Territory when it joined Confederation in 1905? Northwest Territories

9. The *Great Moon Law* was named after what does it mean? "moosejaw". What does it mean?
a) warm breezes b) big moose
c) moose hide

10. Saskatchewan has been nicknamed "Canada's breadbasket" because it is the world's greatest producer of what grain?
a) barley b) oats c) wheat

11. Some of North America's largest sand dunes lie along the Saskatchewan lake?
a) Lake Athabasca
b) Reindeer Lake
c) Lac la Ronge

12. What national park in Saskatchewan was named after royalty?
a) Prince Albert b) King George
c) Queen Victoria

13. This Englishman was a conservationist who worked to increase the population in Saskatchewan and was made an honourary Ojibwa. By what name was he known?
Grey Owl (1888-1938)

14. This mineral is one of Saskatchewan's natural resources and is described as "the rock that burns". What is it?
a) gold b) potash c) uranium

9. Eskiel Hart was elected to the legislature of Lower Canada in 1807 but could not take his seat because an oath of office had to be taken "on the true faith of a Christian". In what year did Lower Canada remove this condition by passing the *Act of Secularization*?
1843

10. The first streetlights were installed in Montreal in 1815. By what were they fuelled?
a) kerosene b) whale oil c) gas

11. Publisher and writer Roger Lemelin created Quebec's most popular French situation comedy television show, *Name the Family* featured in the series.
a) *Le Pionnier* b) *Le Desjardins* family
c) *Le Pionnier*

12. Bernard Voyer and his partner skied more than 1,400 kilometers on a 63-day expedition to reach which point?
a) South Pole b) North Pole c) Alaska

13. Which is the largest university in Canada?
a) Université du Québec
b) McGill University c) Université Laval

14. Who is one of the world's fastest wheelchair athletes? He won the Boston Marathon a record 10 times.
a) Rick Hansen b) André Viger
c) Chantal Petitclerc

15. Who, in 1900, founded the first Caisse populaire, or people's bank, which is now the largest financial cooperative in Canada?
Alphonse Desjardins

7. What is the official bird of Prince Edward Island?
a) blue jay b) sparrow c) hawk

8. What book written by Lucy Maud Montgomery became the most popular Canadian book of all time?
Anne of Green Gables

9. What colour is Prince Edward Island's soil?
a) red b) brown c) white

10. The McKing family Prince Edward Island *Alberon*. What does it mean?
a) land cradled on the waves
b) little island
c) island singing to the sea

11. Prince Edward Island has the highest population density of any province in Canada. True or False?

12. Site was home to the Charlottetown Conference, the first in a series of meetings that led to Canada's Confederation in 1867?
a) Confederation Centre of the Arts
b) Government House c) Province House

13. Macleod Bay is world-famous for which?
a) clams b) scallops c) oysters

14. Which of the following is Prince Edward Island's official motto?
a) *the small under the protection of the great*
b) *one defends and the other conquers*
c) *the quiet under the storm*

15. How long is Prince Edward Island?
a) 150 kilometers b) 224 kilometers
c) 500 kilometers

8. Nunavut's northernmost community has a population of 130 people. Name the community.
a) Grise Fiord b) Rankin Inlet
c) Cape Dorset

9. What percentage of Nunavut people report an Inuktitut dialect as their mother tongue?
a) 20 percent b) 50 percent c) 70 percent

10. How many hours of sunlight per day does Iqaluit get in the month of June?
24

11. Nunavut is self-governed by what people? Inuit

12. What do the Inuit call a camp constructed on rock that describes the outline of a human figure?
a) kavik b) umiak c) inukshuk

13. Name one of two traditional forms of Inuit music.
drum dancing and throat singing

14. The Inuit people make up what percentage of Nunavut's population?
a) 50 percent b) 60 percent
c) 85 percent

15. What is Nunavut's second largest community and describes itself as the Territory's "business capital"? Rankin Inlet

16. What national park reserve, set aside in 1972 by the Government of Canada, was the first national park north of the Arctic circle?
a) Arctic National Park Reserve
b) Katalanul Park Reserve
c) Tuktut Nogait National Park Reserve

8. When did Alberta become a Canadian province?
a) 1867 b) 1899 c) 1905

9. What is Alberta's second-largest city?
Calgary

10. The Royal Tyrrell Museum of Palaeontology houses the world's largest collection of dinosaur skeletons. Where is it located?
a) just west of Edmonton
b) just west of Drumheller
c) just south of Medicine Hat

11. In what month is the Calgary Stampede held?
a) May b) July c) September

12. Name the Alberta who was the first Canadian to climb Mount Everest.
Laurie Skrelstad

13. What is the highest point in Alberta?
a) Mount Columbia (3,747 metres)
b) Mount Forbes c) Mount Assiniboine

14. Name one of Alberta's five national parks.
Wood Buffalo, Elk Island, Banff, Jasper, Waterton Lakes

15. Alberta's first Douglas Cardinal designed which national stadium?
a) Canadian Museum of Civilization
b) National Arts Centre
c) National Art Gallery

16. In what national park can you find Long Beach and the West Coast Trail?
Pacific Rim National Park Reserve

17. The greatest annual precipitation on record in Canada was 8,122.4 millimetres in 1931. Where did it happen?
a) Henderson Lake b) Vancouver
c) Revelstoke

8. In what year was the last spike driven in the Canadian Pacific Railway at Craigellachie?
a) 1865 b) 1885 c) 1899

9. Where is mile 0 of the Alaska Highway?
a) Yellowknife Creek b) Whitehorse
c) Yellowknife

10. Name one of the two "princely" cities of British Columbia.
Prince George and Prince Rupert

11. The world's tallest totem pole made from a single log measures 38.28 meters and stands at the Royal British Columbia in Victoria, British Columbia. Who carved it in 1958?
a) Emily Carr b) Bill Reid c) Mungo Martin

12. What is the name of the most westerly national park in British Columbia?
a) Pacific Rim National Park
b) Great Bear Rainforest National Park Reserve/
Haida Heritage Site
c) Yoho National Park

13. What group of First Nations people carved totem poles?
a) Northwest Coast
b) McKenna c) all of them

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Vancouver Island

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8. What city, founded in 1846, has been given the nickname "Steel City"? Hamilton

9. Where are Canada's largest Oktoberfest celebrations held?
Kitchener-Waterloo

10. What is Ontario's official flower?
a) iris b) tulip c) white trillium

11. What journalist, professor and author is world renowned for his novels *Fifth Business* and *What's Bred in the Bone*?
Robert Kroetsch (1931-1995)

12. Hundreds of images of people, animals and birds are etched on limestone rocks near Peterborough. They were carved by Aboriginal people almost one thousand years ago. What are they called?
Petroglyphs

13. What city on the St. Lawrence River was the first incorporated (1834) village in Upper Canada?
a) Brockville b) Cornwall c) Gananoque

14. In which city can you find Canada's largest Shakespearean festival?
a) Kingston b) Thunder Bay c) Stratford

15. What is one of Canada's largest annual exhibitions?
The Canadian National Exhibition (CNE - Toronto)

16. What event prompted Berlin, Ontario, to change its name to Kitchener on September 1, 1916?
World War I

8. The original "Winnie the Pooh" was a black bear cub bought by veterinary officer Harry Colebourn while en route to the First World War. After what Manitoba city was the bear cub named?
Winnipeg

9. Selkirk is the world capital for which fish?
a) bass b) catfish c) cod

10. What is Manitoba's official bird?
a) Great Grey Owl b) Canada goose
c) Sharp-tailed grouse

11. Which Manitoba town has been called the "Polar Bear Capital of the World"?
a) Churchill b) Thompson
c) Brandon

12. What is the ethnic origin of many people around Gimli?
a) Italian b) Icelandic c) Hungarian

13. Golden Bear is the name of the limestone building in Winnipeg, is holding two things. What are they?
a) a torch and a sheaf of wheat
b) a flag and a Canada goose
c) a Prairie Crocus and a beaver pelt

14. In the spring of 1997, much of Southern Manitoba was under water. What was responsible for what is called Manitoba's "flood of the century"?
Radar

15. What is Western Canada's largest French speaking community?
a) The Pas b) St. Boniface
c) Portage La Prairie

8. What shipbuilding and fishing site in Nova Scotia was designated a World Heritage Site in 1995?
Old Town Lunenburg

9. At Grand Pré, a statue of what fictional heroine of a famous poem reminds us that Acadians who were driven from their homes and farms in 1755? Evangeline

9. What devastating accident killed 2,000 people in Halifax on December 6, 1917?
The Halifax Explosion

10. What is the name of the Nova Scotia schooner pictured on the Canadian dime?
The Bluenose

11. What heritage language was brought to Nova Scotia by immigrants from Scotland?
Gaelic

12. What is the name of the Nova Scotian valley best known for its fruit crops?
Annapolis Valley

13. What Nova Scotia town is both the largest in size of Anne Murray and the site of several mining disasters that finally closed down that industry in 1987?
Springhill

14. The "Cape Breton Giant" was born in 1825, was the tallest man on record at 7'9" (236 cm) tall. He was known to have great strength, lifting 635 lb barrels and bending as long as 18 metres. What was his name?
Angus MacAskill

8. A New Brunswick symbol called the "Picture Province" acknowledges the importance of Atlantic salmon by fishing to the province. What is the "Picture Province"?
a) Atlantic salmon b) a golden fishing rod
c) a fishing net

9. Considered a delicacy to eat, what fern-like plant is found along the banks of rivers in New Brunswick in the spring?
Fiddlehead

10. What strait divides New Brunswick from Prince Edward Island?
Northumberland Strait

11. Name one of the First Nations people of New Brunswick.
M'Kmaq or Maliseet

12. Who was the first Prime Minister from New Brunswick?
a) Right Honourable R.B. Bennett
b) Honorable Louis St. Laurent
c) Right Honourable Lester B. Pearson

13. What internationally-known singer and composer from Saint-Basile started composing at age 14 and won the Juno Award for Best Male Vocalist in 1993?
Roth Vosine

14. In what year did New Brunswick join the Dominion of Canada?
a) 1864 b) 1867 c) 1949

15. At which national park in New Brunswick can you watch some of the world's highest tides come in?
Fundy National Park

8. Name the only public highway in North America above the Arctic Circle that is open your round?
a) Alaska Highway b) Dempster Highway
c) Trans Canada Highway

8. In what southwest Yukon mountain range can you find nine peaks that are over 4,500 metres high?
St. Elias Mountain Range

8. What national park houses the largest non-polar bear in the world?
Kluane National Park & Reserve

10. The second longest river in Canada begins in Yukon and flows into the Bering Sea. What is its name?
Yukon River (3,185 kilometers)

11. Name one of the three people who found gold on Bonanza Creek during the Klondike Gold Rush in 1898.
Skookum Jim, Tagish Charlie, George Carmack

12. What is Yukon's largest city?
Whitehorse

13. Who wrote the famous Yukon poem? *The Cariboo Chink* and *The Shooting of Dan McGrew*?
a) Pierre Berton b) Robert Service
c) Margaret Atwood

14. Name one of the two industries that now provide most of the jobs in Yukon.
Mining and tourism

15. What is a pingo?
a) fox b) plant c) cone-shaped ice hill

16. In December, how many hours of sunlight are there above the Arctic Circle?
None

8. In what year was the last spike driven in the Canadian Pacific Railway at Craigellachie?
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HEROES

6. During the War of 1812, who overthrew American soldiers planning a surprise attack near her home in Queenston Heights and then walked 32 kilometers to warn British soldiers?
Laura Secord

7. Who founded the Comité national des Mères to protect his people's rights and helped start the Red River Rebellion in 1869-1870 which led to the creation of the province of Manitoba?
Louis Riel

8. Quebec's first female surgeon spent 35 years caring for the destitute in Uganda. During that time, she performed 1,000 operations and in 2000 she depicted in a film that told the story of her devotion to human life and dignity. Name her.
Dr Lucille Teasdale

9. Name the scientist and environmental champion whose television show "The Nature of Things" has been watched in more than 50 countries.
David Suzuki

10. Who, after serving overseas and being gravely wounded during the end of the First World War advance of the Canadian Corps, went on to become, in 1959, the first French-Canadian Governor General after Confederation?
General Georges Vanier (1888-1967)

11. Who, in 1957, won a Nobel Peace Prize for his efforts to establish peace during the Suez Crisis?
Lester B. Pearson (1897-1972)

ARTISTS

seconds to become the fastest man in the world?
Donovan Bailey

12. The pioneering work of women's rights activists, Emily Murphy, Nellie McClung, Henrietta Muir Edwards, Louise McKinney and Irene Parlby, formed the 1929 decision of the Royal Commission of the British Privy Council that recognized women as persons under the Constitution. By what name is this group of women commonly known?
The Famous Five

13. Whose totem poles of Pacific Coast Indian life, totem poles and the primeval forest of British Columbia is considered to be some of the most magnificent Canadian art of this century?
Emily Carr

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SCIENCE

7. What is the capital of Canada?
Ottawa

8. What are Canada's two official languages?
English and French

9. How many Parliamentary seats are there in the House of Commons?
a) 250 b) 297 c) 301

10. The Canadian environmental industry, which produces environment and sustainable development technologies, employs about how many people?
a) 50,000 b) 200,000 c) 700,000

11. Name two of the three oceans that border Canada.
Atlantic, Pacific and Arctic

12. Name the veteran broadcaster and first immigrant to be named Canada's Governor General in 1959.
Adrienne Clarkson

13. Approximately what portion of the Canadian population is able to speak French?
a) 1/2 b) 1/3 c) 1/4

14. One of Canada's first important industries, the fur trade, was based on what animal?
The beaver

GEOGRAPHY

7. Where can you see the world's highest tides?
a) Hudson Bay b) Bay of Fundy c) James Bay

8. Name the portion of mainland Canada that is part of the province of Newfoundland.
Labrador

9. Which is Canada's largest province?
Quebec

10. How many of our provinces do not touch on salt water?
Two (Alberta and Saskatchewan)

11. What is Canada's most westerly capital?
a) Vancouver b) Victoria c) Whitehorse

12. What Nova Scotia harbour is the second largest natural harbour in the world?
Halifax Harbour

13. Which is larger, Vancouver Island or Prince Edward Island?
Vancouver Island

HISTORY

6. In what year did women gain the right to vote in federal elections?
a) 1918 b) 1930 c) 1950

7. Where did the Fathers of Confederation first meet to plan the new country called Canada?
a) Montreal b) Charlottetown c) Ottawa

8. In what year did Canada celebrate its 150th (100th) anniversary?
1867

9. What precious metal was discovered in the northwest of Canada during the 1800s?
Gold

10. What settlement, first founded in 1605 and located in the southern part of present-day Nova Scotia, became the first successful settlement in present-day Canada?
a) Port Royal b) St. Croix Island c) Sainte-Marie Among the Hurons

11. Who was appointed Canada's first female Senator in 1930?
a) Carline Wilson b) Jeanne Sauvé c) Ellen Fairclough

12. In 1783, after the American Revolution, 14,000 refugees came to the north shore of the Bay of Fundy. Who were they?
United Empire Loyalists

INNOVATIONS

6. The world's first documentary film was shot in Canada by Robert Flaherty in 1922. What was it called?
a) Let Us Face It
b) Nanook of the North
c) Pour la suite du monde

7. What Canadian invention allows persons with mobility disabilities to have access to nature trails and park?
The All-Terrain Wheelchair

8. Dr. Edward Aesberg, head of Food processing at the Food Research Institute in Ottawa, was the first person to whip up which dinnertime side dish in 1962?
a) Instant mashed potatoes
b) quick cooking rice
c) mini ravoli

9. A doctor at the Montreal Neurological Institute perfected a technique for removing scar tissue that caused forms of epilepsy. The procedure used today remains the same as that performed by what doctor in the 1930s?
a) Dr. Norman Bethune
b) Dr. Emily Howard Stowe
c) Dr. Wilder Penfield

10. What Canadian discovered that paper could be made from wood pulp?
a) E.B. Eddy b) K.C. Irving
c) John Thomson (1860s)

SCIENCE

15. There are nearly half a million Canadians in Atlantic Canada. On what day is Canadian Day celebrated?
a) August 15 b) September 1 c) March 21

16. What is the largest Aboriginal group north of the 60th parallel?
a) Inuit b) Cree c) Mohawk

17. In 2002, Queen Elizabeth II will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of her accession to the throne. Who is the Queen's representative in Canada?
The Governor General

18. What month has been declared Black History Month?
a) February b) April c) October

19. Forests cover about what percentage of Canada's 921.5 million hectares of land area?
a) 20 percent b) 45 percent
c) 68 percent

20. There are only two Canadian national historic sites outside Canada. Both commemorate important World War I battles that were fought in France; one by Canadian soldiers and the other by the 1st Newfoundland Regiment. Name one of the two sites.
 Vimy Ridge and Beaumont-Hamel



11. In the 1950s, Harry Westley of Wimberley invented a new way to package fruits and vegetables, so he tried a new material called polyethylene. This lead to the development of what garbage disposal product?
Green garbage bag

12. What leading international authority on star clusters has a planet named after her?
Helen Hobbs (Minor Planet No. 2917) is named Sawyer Hobbs

13. What Canadian invention first reached into space in 1981 from the American Space Shuttle?
The Canadarm

14. Canada was the first country in the world to operate a commercial, domestic geostationary communications satellite system. Name the satellite launched in 1972.
a) Alouette 1
b) Anik-1
c) Canadarm

15. What invention developed in 1925 in St. Catharines, Ontario, gives us an alternative to buttoning up our jackets?
The zipper



Celebrate CANADA

In your community...

1. Have a "Salute the Flag Day" in your community. Start with a flag-raising ceremony with your parents, friends, officials and bands all participating. Later in the day you could organize a block party and dress up the street with home-made banners and flags. Ask everyone to wear red and white and pass out flag pins and hand flags. Prizes could be awarded for the best costumes and house decorations.
2. "Adopt" grandparents in a local senior citizens or retirement home. Spend the day with them and ask them to tell you what Canada was like when they were your age. Plan to make them the guests of honour at some special event in your neighbourhood; plan to celebrate their birthday.
3. Have several families in your neighbourhood organize a community "pot luck" dinner honouring Canada's multicultural heritage. Ask everyone to bring a food that is unique to their culture or the culture of a friend or neighbour, such as potato latkes, lamb curry or shepherd's pie.
4. Get together with friends and make a scrapbook about your community and Canada and send it to a school in another province or territory so that they can learn more about you and your home.
5. Write a play or short story using characters from Canada's history and perform it at your community centre. Ask someone to make a video of your production for posterity and make sure that you end your event with the singing of our national anthem.
6. Organize a kite-flying party! Decorate your kites with Canadian symbols like the maple leaf, beaver or your provincial/territorial flower.
7. Organize a "Neighbourhood Olympics" and celebrate the achievement of our Olympic athletes. Include events such as foot races, a long jump, a high jump, relay races, a baseball throw and a friendly game of soccer or baseball.
4. Ask your teacher to explain the importance to all Canadians of our national parks and historic sites. As your family plans its summer vacation, suggest that you visit as many parks and historic sites as possible. Report back on your experiences in the fall.
5. Create a quiz show in your classroom. Pretend you are a person, place or event in Canadian history — past or present — and have others guess who or what you are by asking questions. Set a time limit to make it more fun.
6. Ask a local Native leader to speak to your class about Canada's First Peoples. He or she could teach you the meaning of place names in your area that come from the region's Native peoples or perhaps teach you the words to "O Canada" in an Aboriginal language.
7. Ask your teacher to have a special class on Canadian citizenship. Perhaps you could invite someone who has recently become a citizen to speak to you about how important citizenship is and how fortunate we all are to be Canadian.
8. Learn more about Canadian authors. Read a book or story written by a Canadian aloud in class. You might want to organize a fundraising activity to buy more Canadian books for your school library.
9. Listen to and learn several traditional English and French songs. You could also make sure that everyone knows all the words to "O Canada" in both official languages.
10. Ask your teacher to conduct a class on Canadian symbols. Learn to recognize all 13 provincial/territorial flags and other symbols.
11. As a class, write to several different Canadians you admire, thanking them for their contribution to our country. Ask them to send you an autographed photo and place it in an album with a copy of your letter.
12. Plan a field trip to an art gallery. Take time to study the works displayed by Canadian artists. How are they different from the others?

In your classroom...

1. Write to your municipal officials and ask them what special plans they are making to celebrate Canada. Maybe you could ask them to plant red and white flower gardens in the shape of a Canadian flag or to plant maple trees. If your school has a flower-bed, you could try the same thing.
2. On a map of Canada, put a pin on all the places students in your class have visited. Each student could tell about what they saw and did when they were in that part of the country and about the customs and traditions that may be unique to the area.
3. Construct a giant calendar for your classroom. Each month, write down a significant event in Canadian history and the date on which it occurred. Ask your teacher to provide you with some reading materials about the event and follow up your research with a group discussion.

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